## **EXHIBIT 2**

1		TED STATES DISTRICT COURT ASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
2	FOR THE EA	TYLER DIVISION
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
4	-vs-	)
5	DOVIE DANDALI DADOLINE	) Tyler, Texas ) 10:00 a.m.
6	DOYLE RANDALL PAROLINE	) August 20, 2009
7	BEFORE THE	I OF RESTITUTION HEARING HONORABLE LEONARD DAVIS, STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
8	ΔP	PEARANCES
9		
10	FOR THE GOVERNMENT:	MR. WILLIAM P. BALDWIN MR. ROBERT WELLS
11		ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEYS 110 North College, No. 700 Tyler, Texas 75702
12		<del>-</del>
13		MS. MANDY GRIFFITH ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY
14		101 E. Park Blvd, Ste. 500 Plano, Texas 75074
15	FOR THE DEFENDANT:	MR. F. R. "BUCK" FILES, JR. BAIN FILES LAW FIRM
16		109 W. Ferguson
17		Tyler, Texas 75702
18	FOR THE MOVANT:	MR. JAMES R. MARSH THE MARSH LAW FIRM
19		P.O. Box 4668 New York, NY 10163-4468
20		
21	ALSO PRESENT: MR. MIKE	THOMAS, US PROBATION OFFICE
22	COURT REPORTER:	MS. SHEA SLOAN
23		211 West Ferguson Tyler, Texas 75702
24		
25	Proceedings taken by Mac produced by a Computer.	chine Stenotype; transcript was

```
1
               MR. MARSH: Let's put it that way. I want it --
 2
               THE COURT: I have given you --
 3
               MR. MARSH: -- limited to this case.
 4
               THE COURT: Excuse me. I have given you some
 5
     guidance as to how the Court will probably rule on that issue
     if I need to, so y'all see if you can work it out.
 6
 7
               MR. FILES: We will work it out, Your Honor -- I
 8
     hope.
 9
               THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Marsh.
10
               MR. MARSH: Your Honor, the only issue -- and,
11
     again, I think the proximate cause issue Your Honor is fully
12
     aware of and engaged with. It is a matter of statutory
13
     interpretation. We have stated our position. I have adopted
14
     the position of Professor Cassell in his brief on the issue.
     The courts are struggling with the proximate cause issue. I
15
16
     don't -- and Mr. Baldwin states in one of his footnotes, 13,
17
     that it is nonsensical. I respectfully disagree with it.
18
     Certainly Congress could find that the set of enumerated
19
     losses are a baseline and anything else you wanted to get, you
     have to prove some more.
20
21
               You know, as remedial legislation if my client came
22
     and said, you know, I found out I was a victim of child of
23
     pornography, you know, and a week later I broke my leg, I want
24
     you to pay for my broken leg, maybe we would have to provide
25
     something more. Is the broken leg related to the injury of
```

61 1 child pornography -- caused by child pornography? Is there 2 any proximate cause between the broken leg and the possession? But, clearly, I don't think that it is necessarily nonsensical 3 for Congress to provide a baseline of recognizable and 4 5 enumerated losses with the provision that if you want more, if you want something different or unique -- and perhaps our 6 7 claim for Hedonic Damages -- without conceding the issue --8 would be that, then clearly you need to provide the Court with something more to base it on. 9 10 THE COURT: So you are saying if you are a victim of 11 child pornography, then the enumerated (a) through (e) in 12 2259, medical services relating to physical, psychiatric, or 13 psychological care; physical and occupational therapy or 14 rehabilitation; necessary transportation; temporary housing; childcare expenses; loss income; and attorney's fees as well 15 as other costs incurred, that those are not subject to a 16 17 proximate cause test relating to this defendant but all 18 defendants that have, as Mr. Baldwin said, entered the room are jointly and severally responsible for those; but if there 19 20 is some other loss such as breaking the leg or something else, 21 then under subparagraph (f) any other losses suffered by the 22 victim as a proximate result of the offense, that is where the

MR. MARSH: Yes, Your Honor. That is our position.

proximate cause would come in?

23

25 And I think for all of the reasons that have been stated ad

62 1 nauseam in all of the papers that, you know, if you look at 2 what the Supreme Court said, if you look at what the courts of appeals have said -- and I am not talking specific -- well, I 3 am going to get to that in one second. If you look at the 4 5 other statutory scheme, the MVRA, and the general restitution statute, they are all very specific in linking victimhood, if 6 7 you will, victim's status to proximate cause. And this 8 statute doesn't. 9 And what you see in the cases from the Supreme Court 10 on down and in the Congressional language and in the statutory 11 language is the use of the word "harm"; that the victim has to 12 be harmed by a violation of Chapter 110. And, you know, 13 Congress -- and in their findings, if you will, Congress 14 recognized there is a set of enumerated harms, that that based on all of the material that has been discussed so aptly by Mr. 15 Baldwin and myself and everyone else in the papers, recognizes 16 17 that there is a harm. There is a harm from this criminal 18 activity. 19 I think what has been equally recognized and because 20 the law characterizes this fundamentally or at least primarily 21 as a privacy tort, it is an invasion of the privacy of the 22 victim and a revictimization. I liked what Mr. Baldwin said 23 about, you know, the stranger in the room, because I think

more accurately than anyone has been able to elucidate, he

describes precisely the harm that Congress is trying to

24

1 prevent. And it is clear that this harm is the baseline that

- 2 victims need to show in order to arrive at the enumerated
- 3 damages.
- 4 And as a privacy tort, Congress recognized at some
- 5 level that these things are going to be difficult to sort out
- 6 in terms of factual. You know, is it -- you know, is she in
- 7 therapy because -- for this factor or that factor or the lost
- 8 income? Congress clearly recognized and the courts have
- 9 recognized that these victims are harmed and it is a lifetime
- 10 harm and it is an ongoing harm and it is a continuing harm.
- 11 What I think Mr. Baldwin said, is accurate.
- 12 In this case in some ways -- I am not going to say
- 13 it is unique, but Mr. Shanley and the victim herself recognize
- 14 and prove that from the very beginning this individual, the
- 15 producer, was engaging in this activity in order to produce
- 16 child pornography. And we have proof of that. He was
- 17 producing this for consumers like the defendant in this case.
- 18 And if you look at the totality of the crime from start to
- 19 finish -- and our position has evolved on this slightly -- you
- 20 know, judges get fixated on the act, the sex act, we are not
- 21 going to charge the defendant for the sex that happened back
- 22 in 1999 -- or 1989 -- ten years ago, 1998 and 1999.
- 23 But in reality, given the facts of this case, why
- 24 shouldn't the defendant be charged for those acts, in terms of
- 25 restitution at least, because those acts occurred in order to

64 1 produce child pornography? Specifically, the facts of this 2 case are that my client's uncle was part of what I will 3 characterize, knowing fully the import of these words, a child 4 pornography conspiracy directed against my client. An 5 individual in Seattle, Washington requested that the uncle of my client engage in certain activities of sexual abuse and 6 7 exploitation, visually record those; in some cases requiring 8 my client to hold up a sign with greetings to the Seattle pedophile. And there are images that show her with signs that 9 10 say "Hi, Haz." "Haz" was the handle, if you will, of the 11 Seattle pedophile, hazmat. He was a hazardous waste material 12 hauler. 13 THE COURT: Your client resided in New York? 14 MR. MARSH: In Pennsylvania, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: In Pennsylvania. 16 MR. MARSH: So she was required to engage in these 17 activities: To hold up signs "Hi, Haz"; to engage in chats 18 and other contacts with other child pornography consumers, for 19 the purpose of producing the visual images demanded by the 20 consumers. That is not going to be true in every case. But 21 in this case specifically, we have a victim who knew -- and 22 Dr. Cooper talks about this in terms of severity of child 23 pornography and its effect on the victims, so I will not try

But we have an individual, a victim, who knew at the

24

25

to be the expert in this case.

1 time that she was a child porn star for eager consumers around

- 2 the world. And that in and of itself is a psychological
- 3 harm. She didn't need me to notify her. She didn't need the
- 4 Government to tell her. She didn't need social workers to
- 5 tell her that she was a victim of child pornography. She knew
- 6 it at the time during the acts that occurred. She was being
- 7 raped and molested for consumers of child pornography.
- 8 So to take Mr. Baldwin's analogy one step further,
- 9 the defendant was not only in the room, he conjured these
- 10 images up, he and other consumers, that directly led to the
- 11 victimization of my client. And one thing which also I think
- 12 impacts on if the Court's analysis of this case -- and, again,
- 13 I use these terms carefully; but the very strange nature of
- 14 this crime is one of an ongoing conspiracy against my client.
- 15 And the MVRA talks about co-conspirators in terms of how
- 16 damages are parsed -- well, not damages but restitution awards
- 17 are parsed.
- 18 And what we do know from the nature of this crime is
- 19 that these images are traded and circulated and used to obtain
- 20 other images and used in the production of child pornography
- 21 and are ranked and are discussed and are in effect, you know,
- 22 an underground group of individuals who didn't create the
- 23 image. There is no doubt that this defendant had no
- 24 individual contact with my client or -- well, from the best of
- 25 my knowledge didn't know her personally. But we have a victim

1 in which judges, police officers, politicians, lawyers,

2 doctors, accountants, and the boy next door, all know her; but

- 3 she doesn't know them. She can't know them. And that is the
- 4 real nature of the harm in this case. And Dr. Silberg can
- 5 talk more about that, and Dr. Cooper can speak more about
- 6 that.
- 7 But if you look at the totality of the crime from
- 8 start to finish and how my client has gotten to this point,
- 9 she exists in a world -- we just had one, the Staples case
- 10 involved a law enforcement officer. He, in fact, was a court
- 11 officer in the federal courthouse. He was trading in child
- 12 pornography. So for my clients, in effect -- and, again, I am
- 13 not trying to testify, but I am just offering our perspective,
- 14 there is no safe place for this girl in the world.
- 15 She doesn't know who has seen it, who is trading it,
- 16 who is talking about it, who is laughing at her, who is
- 17 comparing her to the pictures. It could be anyone. As the
- 18 Court knows, I'm sure the Court has seen these defendants -- I
- 19 know because I have 800 of them -- they are all kinds of
- 20 people from everywhere; people that you could not imagine
- 21 would engage in this activity.
- 22 THE COURT: You say you have 800 defendants that
- 23 have been identified in the Amy Series?
- 24 MR. MARSH: Yes, I will explain where that number
- 25 comes from, too, because that is a good point. We have 250

CERTIFICATION I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. /s/ Shea Sloan 8/24/09 SHEA SLOAN, CSR, RPR OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER STATE OF TEXAS NO. 3081